

# THE COLONIST.



Vol. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 8.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

CONDITION OF CROWN PRINCE.

A DENSE FOG ON THE BRITISH COAST.

Earthquake Shocks in Ottawa Valley.

DYNAMITERS IN CORK, IRELAND.

GLADSTONE'S POLICY DENOUNCED.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 12.

The Crown Prince's throat improves, his voice is good and his health is excellent. Emperor William is ill.

A dense fog on the British coast interferes with navigation.

An earthquake shock was felt in Ottawa Valley yesterday.

A plot has been discovered to blow up the Government buildings at Cork, with dynamite.

Lord Salisbury addressed a meeting at Liverpool, yesterday, and met with an enthusiastic reception. He denounced Gladstone's policy.

## CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind N.N.W.; strong; with heavy snow-showers.

## OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—fresh beef, &c. Clift, Wood & Co  
Sleigh for sale. Apply at this office  
Grand skating to-night. See local column  
Potatoes for sale. T Fitzgibbon

## AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow, (FRIDAY) at Eleven o'clock.  
ON THE WHARF OF

## CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

100 Qtrs. Prime, Fresh P.E. Island Beef.  
20 carcasses Prime, Fresh P.E. Island Mutton,  
5 carcasses Prime, Fresh P.E. Island Pork.  
150 Geese, 75 Ducks, 150 Chickens, Ex Lizzie from  
P.E. Island. jan11.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE.

One Light Side Sleigh.

Neatly Upholstered in Crimson Plush.  
Apply at this office. jan12.11

### FOR SALE.

100 brls. this Country Potatoes.

Will be sold less than market prices.  
Apply to THOMAS FITZGIBBON.  
jan12.31

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
Mr. G. H. ARCHIBALD has withdrawn from  
our business. And as he intends leaving the  
colony, all debts due the said Company must be  
paid by the 25th of January. All accounts  
remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in  
the hands of our attorney for collection.

Nfld. Furniture & Moulding Co.,  
C. E. ARCHIBALD, Manager.  
jan10.31

## EDWIN McLEOD

Commission Merchant.  
DENERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of  
W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish. sep25.1y.fr

## V. ANDREOLI,

No. 12 New Gower Street, St John's, N.F.

ALWAYS ON HAND,  
Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses,  
PICTURES FRAMED at Shortest Notice.

Clocks Cleaned & Repaired

At Moderate Rates.

The Subscriber having an experience of twenty-  
five years in the above business, guarantees to give  
satisfaction. Outport orders promptly attended to.

V. ANDREOLI,  
No. 12, New Gower-st.

## BOSTON KEROSENE.

—ON SALE BY—

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

BOSTON KEROSENE OIL.

In barrels and cases.

## New Advertisements.

# Gr'nd Concert

## STAR OF THE SEA HALL.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

### PROGRAMME.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1—Piano Solo.....Miss Foran                 | 8—Solo—"The Requite!".....Miss Murphy      |
| 2—Solo—"Happy Young Hearts".....Miss Fisher | 9—Tri—"Nevigante".....Miss Fisher, Dr.     |
| 3—Duet—"I Know a Bank".....Riverhead Choir  | 10—Solo—"Many a Mile".....Miss Carly       |
| 4—Solo—"Daisy".....Miss Jardine             | 11—Duet.....Riverhead Choir                |
| 5—Duet—"Sorcerer".....Mr. Hutton and Miss   | 12—Tri—"Te Prego".....Misses Fisher,       |
| Cornack.                                    | Jardine & Murphy                           |
| 6—Solo.....Miss Driscoll                    | 13—Solo—"They all Love Jack," Mr. Flannery |
| 7—Quartette.....Riverhead Choir             |  |

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

ADMISSION:—Reserved Seat 40 Cents, Parquette, 20 Cents. Tickets for sale  
at Messrs. Chisholm's and Byrne's bookstores. Doors open at 7.15. jan1

## Builders' -- Supply -- Store.

Water-Street.

We have been appointed agent for Barnes' Patent Foot-  
and-Hand Power Builders' Machinery.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

William Campbell.

jan10,fp,tf

## THE LADIES OF THE

# St. Vincent de Paul Society

Beg to announce that they intend having a

## CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT

On or about the 18th inst., in aid of their funds for relief of the Poor.

And they trust that the object for which the entertainment is to be given will secure for it the same  
kindly and generous support which has always been accorded by the benevolent and charitable, to  
their efforts for a like purpose on many previous occasions. jan9,tf

## CHEAP PLAYING CARDS.

35 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts. & 70 cts. per doz.

Better kinds 15c. up to \$1.00 per pack

GARRETT BYRNE,

dec29,11w,5wfp.

opposite new Post Office.

# "The Gloucester."

## The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

- IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.
- IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.
- IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the  
cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the  
trade mark, "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine. oct15fp,tf,eod

# City Skating Rink, 1888.

MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER,—WITH A NEW  
YORK BAND FOR THE SEASON!!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE RINK WISHES TO INFORM HIS  
numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has been obliged, at a large expense, to  
secure the services of a New York Cornet and Quadrille Band. He hopes that his efforts will be duly  
appreciated. With a view to dispose of a large number of season tickets, he has reduced the prices  
as follows:—

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Ladies.....                   | \$4 00    |
| Gents.....                    | 6 00      |
| Children, till 6 o'clock..... | 2 00      |
| Spectators.....               | 0 10 cts. |

The Rink will be reserved on Mondays and Thursdays for season ticket holders only, from 10 a.m.  
to 6 p.m., with Band from 4 to 6.

The Rink will be open every other day and evening (Sundays excepted—ice permitting) from 10  
a.m. to 10 p.m. Band in attendance every evening and Saturday afternoon for ladies and children.

The proprietor reserves the right to appropriate the Rink for special occasions—such as  
Carnivals, &c., when season tickets are not admissible.

OBJECTIONABLE PERSONS.—It is a distinct clause of the agreement, under which  
persons purchasing tickets, that the proprietor reserves the right to refuse admission to any person  
who is objectionable. The nature of the objection need not be stated; the objection is sufficient, and  
in all cases of refusal the money will be returned.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS will be in charge of Ladies' and Gents' dressing rooms. The  
refreshment room will be abundantly supplied as usual with all the luxuries.

Steel and silver-plated skates (all sizes) for sale cheap at the Rink. Season  
Tickets to be had at J. W. Foran's new Confectionary Store, Atlantic Hotel  
Building. Admission tickets at the door. Season tickets not transferable.  
J. W. FORAN.  
dec27.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Freight from Boston, U.S.A.

## The Brig. Plymouth,

NOW DUE AT BOSTON.

Will load there for St. John's about the latter part  
of this month. For freight apply to  
STRATTON, LITTLE & Co.,  
92 State-street, Boston.  
or here to CLIFT, WOOD & Co.  
jan7,10i,fp

## Great Clearance Sale

# At W. R. FIRTH'S

To make room for alteration and extension  
of Warehouse.

\$48 000

Forty-eight thousand dollars worth of New and  
Useful Goods reduced to cost for two weeks  
only. We want room to make alterations. We  
know pulling down bricks and mortar will not  
improve stock, therefore we have decided to offer  
MARVELLOUS BARGAINS!

## This is Bona Fide.

Visit our Warehouse! Note our prices! Judge for  
yourselves. BEAR IN MIND

Sale Prices for Cash Down.

No Goods given on approbation during sale.

IMMENSE VARIETY.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Shawls,<br>Sealettes,<br>Kyrle Cloths,<br>Dress Goods,<br>Hosiery, | Gloves<br>Plushes<br>Laces<br>Calicos<br>Flannels | Cretannes<br>Ribbons<br>Blankets,<br>Napery<br>Room Papers |
|--|---|--|

Floor cloths, Ladies and Misses Jackets; Ulsters  
Paletots, &c., &c.

## Gentlemen's Furnishings

In endless variety. One of the largest and most  
stylish displays of READY-MADE CLOTHING  
ever shown in St. John's.

## Tailoring

Orders placed in this department receive the per-  
sonal attention of an experienced cutter.

## Magnificent Range

of high-class Suitings; Trouserings, Ulsterings,  
and Over-Coatings.

250 REMNANTS, TWEEDS, &c.,  
very suitable for boys wear will be  
almost given away. Don't delay your visit  
as our prices are sure to effect a speedy clearance.  
Outport orders, accompanied with cash, will have  
prompt attention and the full benefit of sale  
prices.

## W. R. FIRTH,

SIGN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

dec17

## ON SALE.

20 BARRELS

# ONIONS

GEO. E. BEARNS,

dec24,fp Water-street, near Jobs.



## NOTICE.

WHEREAS, MICHAEL WHEALAN,  
a prisoner in the Penitentiary, under sen-  
tence for Manslaughter, escaped yesterday from  
Prison, and is now at large. Notice is hereby  
given that a Reward of

## Two Hundred Dollars

will be paid to any person or persons who shall  
give the Police authorities such information as  
shall lead to his arrest.

And all persons are cautioned not in any way  
to harbor or aid the said Michael Whealan in his  
escape.

M. FENELON,

Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office Nov. 26th, 1887.

## M. & J. TOBIN

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF  
wishing their customers A Happy New Year  
and would respectfully remind them that they  
have in Stock, and selling at lowest cash prices,  
the following items:

Bread, Flour, Pork, Beef, Hams, Bacon,  
Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices,  
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Syrup,  
Citron and Lemon peel, Raisins, Currants, etc.

—ALSO—  
A splendid assortment of Knives and Forks,  
Table Dessert and Tea Spoons,  
Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters,  
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners,

A variety of Sleigh Bells, Neck and Body Straps,  
&c., &c.

(Beach) 170 and 171 Duckworth-street.  
dec31

M. & J. TOBIN.

WANTED: A GIRL TO MIND  
children. Apply at this  
office.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### SHEEP PRESERVATION

The following Sections of the Acts  
47th Vic., Cap. VII., and 50th Vic.,  
Cap. IX., for the Preservation of Sheep,  
are published in a consolidated form for  
the information of the Public—

I.—It shall be lawful for the duly qualified Elec-  
tors, resident within an area or District within  
this Colony, to present to the Governor in Council  
a Petition or Requisition in the form prescribed  
by the Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as  
may be, setting forth the limits or boundaries  
within which such area or District is comprised,  
and the names of the Towns, Harbors, or Settle-  
ments included therein, and praying for a Procla-  
mation prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within  
such area or District.

II.—Such Petition or Requisition shall be sent to  
the nearest resident Stipendiary Magistrate, and  
shall be by him (after examination and certificate  
as hereinafter provided) furnished to the Governor  
in Council.

III.—If, upon due scrutiny of such Petition or  
Requisition, the Stipendiary Magistrate shall find  
that the same contains the bona fide signatures of  
One-third of the duly qualified Electors resident  
within the limits or boundaries set forth in the  
said Petition or Requisition, he shall forthwith  
make a Certificate to that effect endorsed upon or  
attached to the Petition or Requisition, and shall  
forward the same to the Governor in Council.

IV.—Any Stipendiary Magistrate to whom such  
Petition or Requisition may be presented may, be-  
fore certifying the same to the Governor in Coun-  
cil as aforesaid, require proof to be made before  
him of the bona fide signature of any of the names  
subscribed to such Petition upon the oath of  
either the party whose name purports to be signed  
or of the witness to such signature.

V.—Upon receipt of any such Petition or Re-  
quisition containing the signatures of not less than  
One-third of the Electors resident within any such  
area or District, certified as aforesaid, the Gover-  
nor in Council shall issue a Proclamation or Public  
Notice prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within  
such area or District.

VI.—From and after the day prescribed in and  
by such Proclamation or Notice, it shall not be  
lawful for any person resident within such area or  
District to keep, or to have in his possession, or  
under his control, any Dog within the area or Dis-  
trict to which such Proclamation or Notice shall  
relate, under a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dol-  
lars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding  
Three Months. This prohibition shall not apply  
to any person or persons travelling or passing  
through such areas or Districts and having a  
Licensed Dog or Dogs in his or their possession,  
charge or control, and not at large.

VII.—It shall be the duty of all Police Constables  
to kill all Dogs found by them in any area or Dis-  
trict in which the keeping of Dogs is prohibited  
under this Act, except Shepherd Dogs or Collies,  
and those excepted under the next preceding Sec-  
tion, and all such Dogs not so excepted may be  
killed by any person whomsoever. And it shall  
be lawful for any person to destroy any Dog kept  
in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

VIII.—After such Proclamation or Notice shall  
have issued, as aforesaid, no new Petition or Re-  
quisition on the same subject shall be presented  
from such area or District until the expiration of  
Ten Years from the date of such Proclamation or  
Notice; and, if no such Petition or Requisition be  
presented within Three Months after the expira-  
tion of such Proclamation or Notice, the operation  
of such Proclamation or Notice, with reference to  
any such area or District, shall be considered as  
agreed to by the Electors of such area or District,  
and a new Proclamation or Notice shall issue, as of  
course, containing the provisions of the former  
Proclamation or Notice, which shall continue in  
full effect for Ten Years from the expiration  
thereof.

All penalties under this Act may be sued for and  
recovered in a summary manner before a Stipen-  
diary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and all  
fines shall be paid to the person who shall give in-  
formation of the offence and prosecute the offender  
to conviction. dec5

## SCHEDULE.

FORM OF PETITION OR REQUISITION:  
To His Excellency the Governor in Council:  
The Petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth—  
That your Petitioners are duly qualified Electors  
residing in an area or section of the Electoral Dis-  
trict of \_\_\_\_\_, comprised and bounded  
as follows:—

That the said area or section contains the follow-  
ing Towns, (or Harbors, or Settlements, as the case  
may be).

That your Petitioners are desirous, and humbly  
pray Your Excellency in Council, that a Procla-  
mation or Notice be issued under the provisions of  
an Act passed in the Forty-seventh year of the  
Reign of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, Chapter 7,  
entitled "An Act to provide for the better Preser-  
vation of Sheep, and for other purposes," pro-  
hibiting the keeping of Dogs within the above-  
described area or section of the said District, and  
Petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1888.

D. W. PROWSE,

J. G. CONROY,

Stip. Magistrates of Newfoundland.

POLICE OFFICE.

St. John's, Nov. 30, '87.

## Banking Schr for Sale.

The Canadian Banking Schr.

## "GERTIE,"

42 tons burthen for register.

Hardwood built, landed in August, 1886, well  
found in sails, anchors, chains, &c., built in  
Alberton, P.E.I. Has accommodation for 14 men.  
For further particulars apply to

jan5.1w. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

## NOW LANDING,

Ex "Miranda,"

500 brls. Choice Supers,

and No. 2 Extras.

Shea & Co.  
jan10,2fp,tf&th.







## Select Story.

## A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

## CHAPTER XXVI.—(continued.)

'I am really sorry for Lord Selwyn,' continued Mrs. Rochester, as she gracefully used her fan. 'I think most people pity him.'

'Indeed! And why?' asked Prince Cesare; 'the English are wonderful people, I know; but why do they pity a man because he is handsome and rich, talented and happy, as Lord Selwyn is?'

'That is just the point,' said Mrs. Rochester; 'is he happy? People—the world in general—say not.'

'And why?' again asked her companion.

'Is it possible,' she cried, 'that you do not know?—that you have been so much at the Villa Pisani, yet have not seen?'

'Seen what, madame?' said the prince, with an expression of unconcern on his face that aroused the lady, and made her long to startle him.

'Do you not see,' she cried, 'that he is unhappy—that his marriage has turned out to be a most unfortunate one—that he is miserable at home?'

'No,' said the prince slowly, paying all heed now. 'No, madame, I had not discovered that.'

'But it is so, indeed,' continued Mrs. Rochester; 'all Florence knows it. They say he came abroad because he was not comfortable in England.'

'I do not understand why,' said her companion slowly; 'his wife, Lady Selwyn, is one of the sweetest and fairest women I have ever seen.'

'Ah, pardon me, but you gentlemen are so blind—so blind. Do you not see, prince, that with all her beauty, she is not *de nos autres*—she does not belong to the same class as her husband; she is far beneath him?'

'I can not believe it,' was the slow, grave response.

'It is true,' continued madame, with a nod of her vain, empty, pretty head. 'I remember hearing of it in England. People say it is the first *mesalliance* the Selwyns have ever made.'

'I suppose Lord Selwyn loved the lady, and so married her?' said Prince Cesare.

'Undoubtedly. It was a love match, and they seldom turn out well. I did hear he was engaged for years to Miss Leigh. I wonder he could forsake her for an inane, insipid, merely pretty woman, like Lady Selwyn.'

'Lady Selwyn is something more than that, Mrs. Rochester,' replied the prince.

The lady laughed; she closed her fan, began to play with the sprigs of orange-blossoms growing near her.

'You are very charitable to think so,' she said. 'For my part, I am really sorry for Lady Selwyn. The girl's father was an attorney, I am told; without doubt, my lord was deceived and entrapped.'

'I do not think Lady Selwyn capable of setting a trap,' said the prince; and his companion could not help seeing how great was his annoyance.

'You are a great partizan of Lady Selwyn's,' laughed Mrs. Rochester; 'nevertheless, even you can not alter facts. Rely upon it, what the world says is true. Lord Selwyn is unhappy, and most bitterly regrets his marriage. Miss Leigh ought to have been his wife.'

'He pleased himself, I suppose?' said the prince, growing angry at last.

'He pleased his fancy for the moment, and has a lifetime to repent of it in,' was the smiling response. 'Every one says what a pity it is that he did not marry Miss Leigh. I really do think,' she continued, 'that the wisest thing left for Lady Selwyn would be to die; then Lord Selwyn could marry Miss Leigh, and everything go on comfortably.'

Prince Cesare looked, as he felt, disgusted.

'I crave pardon, Mrs. Rochester,' he said haughtily; 'I do not smile in a lady's face, enjoy her hospitality, and calculate upon her death. Allow me to suggest a change of conversation; I for one, admire and esteem Lady Selwyn.'

But his words fell unheeded. The gossiping, foolish chatter of the silly woman, who thought she was being

very witty and very clever, had struck the foolish, tender heart a death blow. Down lower, and lower, amidst the odorous leaves and the crushed blossoms, fell the white face—down, until it rested on the ground, and a merciful oblivion stole over her. All unconscious who was near, Mrs. Rochester and her companion rose and walked toward the house, the prince inwardly raging, inwardly vowing that nothing should induce him to speak again to the foolish woman by his side.

'Ah, those women,' he thought, with a grave shake of his handsome head; 'how they hate each other; how they delight in speaking evil one of another. Poor, gentle Lady Violante!'

Quite still and unconscious for a time lay the unhappy lady. The moon shone full upon her, the stars came out with their brilliant light, the night wind played around her, the leaves and flowers fell upon her; but Heaven had been merciful, and for a time she had ceased to suffer. The dew fell upon her, and the bright pearly drops shone on the golden hair, while from the villa came the sound of music, laughter and song.

How long she lay there Lady Violante never knew. The chill of the night air and the dew restored her. She opened her eyes, forgetting in that first moment the mortal sorrow that had flung her there. It came back to her, slowly at first, then, like a great rushing wave, forcing from her lips a passionate cry that rose to the very heavens—a cry that was drowned in the sweet dreamy music of a German waltz.

It all came back to her—the long dreary years; the scorn, the insults, the thousand stinging sarcasms heaped upon her by imperial Beatrice Leigh; the coldness that had grown up between her husband and herself, until it had become a gulf that nothing could bridge over; the conversation she had overheard between her husband and the woman whose beauty was so absolute and so supreme; the kiss that Vivian had offered to an old and dearly loved kinswoman; the cruel words—that it would be better if she were dead.

How they chimed in with the thought always uppermost in her own mind—'If she were but dead he would be free.'

And now the laughing lips of a fair, fashionable woman of the world said the same thing. Bright-eyed belles and gorgeous women with flashing jewels, young-exquisites with soft down on cheek and chin, men grown gray with age—all joined in saying the same thing—

'It would be a good thing if she were dead.'

The laughing, cruel woman who had sat there half an hour ago, said, 'All Florence knows he is unhappy.' Ah, woe, woe! Was this the end of the love so happily begun under the laburnum-tree? Was this the end of the love that was to be immortal—that was to have consecrated her life and his? Could what those people said be true? Had he loved Beatrice Leigh first and best, then left her for the passing, fleeting love of a fair face, and now regretted that he had so left her? Down lower amongst the crushed orange-blossoms sunk the wearied head; hot, passionate tears, such as only come from a broken heart, fell like rain from her eyes. It was all true, she moaned to herself—all true.

She, the country lawyer's daughter, had no right amongst the patrician Selwyns. Her homely bringing up, her unutterable simplicity, her incurable shyness and retiring quiet manner, made her all unfitted for the position to which Lord Selwyn had raised her. He must repent, seeing that all those of his world commiserated and pitied him, seeing that 'all Florence' agreed it was great pity that he had not married Miss Leigh.

The silent stars shone down upon the woman whose heart was broken. The night wind played round a golden head never more to be raised in proud happiness, or still prouder love.

The whole world knew her story—knew that her husband's passing fancy for her had gone by; that he repented having married her. The unhappiness of their lives was a subject of public comment. People amused themselves by speaking of it, by ridiculing her, by laughing at her, one out of her place.

It was indeed time that she were dead!

(to be continued.)

## Just Received

## WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC for 1888

(with and without supplement.)  
Life Christmas Annual,  
Bow Bells Christmas Annual,  
Round Table Annual,  
Punch and Judy Almanac, for 1888,  
My Sunday Friend, for 1887,  
Children's Treasury, for 1887,  
Our Boys and Girls, for 1887,  
My Little Friend Annual, for 1887,  
Argosy Volume, for 1887,  
Pole's Theory of Whist, John Leech's Pictures,  
The Silence of Dean Maitland—by M. Grey,  
Through one Administration—by Mrs. Burnett.

J. F. Chisholm.

dec 29

## Matches. Matches.

Just Received Per S.S. Iceland from Boston.

MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES,

Zinc Washboards in bds. of half dozen each.

JOHN J. O'REILLY.

270 Water-street, 43 &amp; 45 King's Road.

oct 26,

GILLETT'S  
POWDERED  
LYE

99 PERCENT

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.  
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.  
F. W. GILLETTE. TORONTO.

## Teachers; Players; Singers

Should now select and purchase Music Books for their use and pleasure during the ensuing Fall and Winter.

Oliver Ditson & Co. issue Sheet Music in such immense quantities that it is perfectly impossible to advertise it. All new publications are faithfully and intelligibly described in their interesting and valuable Monthly Musical Record. (\$1.00 per year) which every one needs.

Look out for the imprint of Oliver Ditson & Co., on the music you purchase. They do not care to publish anything but the best music, and their name is a guarantee of merit.

Send for Lists, Catalogues and Descriptions of any Music or Music-Book wanted.

## NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

Plantation and Jubilee Songs:—Newest and best collection. 30 cts.

Emanuel:—Oratorio by Trowbridge. \$1.00

\$9.00 per doz. New. An American Oratorio

Jehovah's Praise:—Church Music Book. \$1.

\$9.00 per doz. Emerson's newest and best.

United Voices:—For Common Schools. 50 cts.

\$4.80 per doz. Just out. Charming School Song Collection.

ANY BOOK MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

sept 26

## Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (le aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd, 1887.

## Minard's Liniment.

CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quins, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE—25 CENTS.

may 18, 3m, 2w

## THE COLONIST

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Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

F. R. BOWERS,

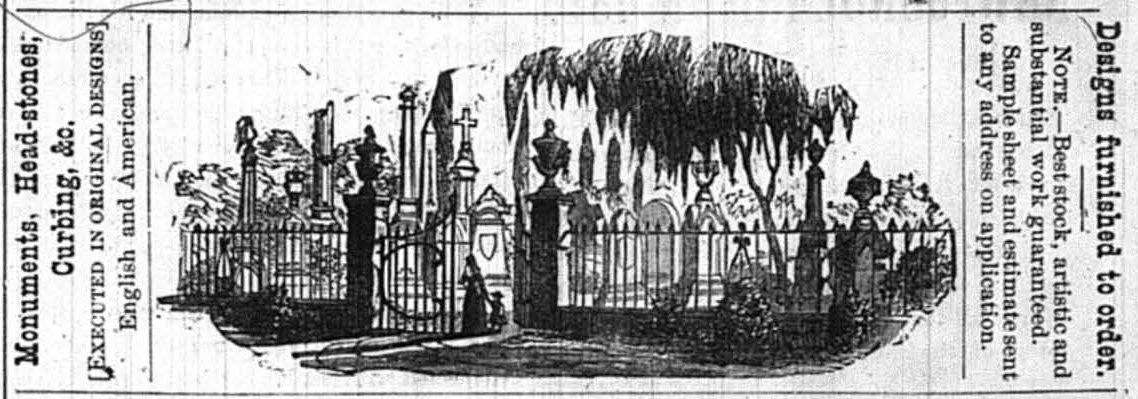
Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

oct 12,

## JOHN SKINNER

DEALER IN—

## Italian and American Marble &amp; Soapstones.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

## TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS.

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

oct 26, 3w, 1cy

## Standard Marble Works.

287, New Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock  
—OF—  
HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Export orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

ap 20, 3m, fp, w & s JAMES MCINTYRE.

## The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited.

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

## Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &amp;c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

june 6

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

## THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

## Insurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809)

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

| I.—CAPITAL  |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Authorised Capital.....   | £3,000,000      |
| Subscribed Capital.....   | 2,000,000       |
| Paid-up Capital.....  | 500,000         |
| II.—FIRE FUND.  |                 |
| Reserve.....  | £544,576 19 11  |
| Premium Reserve.....  | 362,188 18 8    |
| Balance of profit and loss ac't.....  | 67,895 12 6     |
|   | £1,274,661 10 8 |
| III.—LIFE FUND.   |                 |
| Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....   | £3,274,835 19 1 |
| Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....  | 473,147 3 2     |
|   | £3,747,983 2 3  |
| REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.  |                 |
| FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.   |                 |
| Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....  | £469,075 5 3    |
| Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest..... | 124,717 7 11    |
|   | £593,792 13 4   |
| FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.   |                 |
| Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....  | £1,157,073 14 0 |
|   | £1,750,866 7 4  |

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices.—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld.

## LONDON &amp; LANCASHIRE

## Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.

The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.

Ag'ts. at John's, Newfoundland.

## The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

|                                     |               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Assets, January 1st, 1887 . . . . . | \$114,181,963 |
| Cash Income for 1886 . . . . .      | \$21,137,179  |
| Insurance in force about . . . . .  | \$400,000,000 |
| Policies in force about . . . . .   | 130,000       |

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland.



## Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

## NEWFOUNDLAND IN 1813.

## III.

Lieut. Chappell, in his "Voyage of H. M. S. Rosamond to Newfoundland and Labrador," gives an account of the manner in which the early Irish emigrants to this country were treated. If his statements are accurate it is not surprising that the word "Marchant" should be the synonym of all that was cruel and oppressive in the mind of the Newfoundland Fisherman even to this day. It is difficult to conceive that such villany was practised in any British Colony, such as is described by Lieut. Chappell; and it is little wonder that the fortunes wrung out of the blood and sweat and misery of the poor should have melted away, as they have. The very names of many of the great houses that flourished seventy or one hundred years ago have passed away, or are remembered only to be execrated.

The elasticity, pluck and endurance of the men that survived all the evils with which they had to contend in the early history of this country are things of which their descendants have reason to feel a proper pride.

Following is the way trade was conducted here in "the old times," according to Lieut. Chappell, who, in other parts of his book, shows that he has no bias in favor of the Irish emigrants:—

Nothing can be more deplorable than the situation of those poor Irishmen who migrate annually, in great numbers, from the mother country, to NEWFOUNDLAND. In order to procure for themselves a passage across the Atlantic, they enter into a bond with the master of a trading vessel; whereby they stipulate to pay him a certain sum as passage-money, immediately subsequent to their having obtained employment at St. John's. The emigrants are compelled to find securities in Ireland, for the due observance of their agreement; and when the vessel reaches NEWFOUNDLAND, they are suffered to go at large, in search of an employer. It must be allowed, that many of them are not over scrupulous in returning to fulfil their contract; as they hope, by absenting themselves, to avoid paying their passage-money. In such cases, the master of the trading vessel publishes the names of the absentees; with an intimation, that, on a failure of appearance, their Irish securities will be sued for the amount of the debt, costs of suit, and interest. The fear of involving their parents, or other relations, in a law process, seldom fails to draw forth the fugitives; when their employer instantly pays down the amount of their passage-money, and places the sum to his new servant's debit account.

From this moment the unfortunate emigrants become the vassals of their employers; and as it is but rarely that they can succeed in working out their emancipation; for the slavery of the NEWFOUNDLAND fishermen, thus commenced upon their first entering the country, is perpetuated by a system of the most flagrant and shameful extortion. Every merchant, and master of a fishery, is the huckster of his whole establishment; and the servants are compelled to purchase their supplies of food, raiment, and every trifling necessary, of the person in whose service they may chance to be engaged. No money passes between them; but the account of every article that is supplied to the fishermen is entered in the books of their masters. The prices are so enormous, that the original debt due for the passage money of the emigrants, instead of being diminished by the hardest and most faithful servitude, continues rapidly to increase. It is in vain that the unfortunate debtor complains of the barefaced imposition, by which he is forced to pay three times the value of the most trivial article; having no money, he cannot go elsewhere to obtain what he may want, nor can he subsist without the necessities of life. Thus, then, the NEWFOUNDLAND fisherman toils from day to day, with no relaxation for the present, and without the least hope for the future. His exertions, labours, and industry, serve but to swell the purse and the pride of a rapacious master; until death happily intervenes, and cancels all accounts betwixt them. Those only are gainers by the fisheries who are able to employ people on their own service, and have the means of conveying the produce of their labours to St. John's for a market.

The preceding observations on the distresses of the Irish fishermen have been inserted in this place, that it may not be supposed the author intended to allude to the merchants of any particular port in NEWFOUNDLAND. There are doubtless many exceptions to the character here drawn of the masters of fisheries; but general fidelity of description is not to be invalidated by partial distinctions; and those who know themselves to be superior to the extortionate rapacity of such men, will bear witness that the foregoing representation has not been exaggerated.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions, embodying the principles of incorporation for St. John's, will meet at 4 p.m., tomorrow in the Home Industries hall.

## An Eccentric Newfoundlander.

## CHAPTER IV.

Time passed on, and John and his Emma lived happily together—as cosy and comfortable as "bugs in a rug." They shared each other's joys and sorrows, vicissitudes and pleasures, in a most laudable and commendable way. In the meantime, some little children put in their appearance, who greatly gladdened the hearts and home of their parents with their little prattle and merry laughter.

I have said, heretofore, John was a queer man, and now I must briefly narrate a few episodes connected with his life, to demonstrate his quaintness and singularity.

One day he went into the establishment of Mr. Rover, to purchase a certain article. Said he, going up to the clerk, "I tole 'er I'd give 'er a one; hand down dat up der," pointing to a piece of dress-stuff on an upper shelf. "Dat's red, I guess dat'll make her a good frock." "Who, John?" enquired the clerk. "Why, she," replied he. "Whom do you mean?" said the shop-man, again. "Why, my wife; I tole 'er I'd git 'er a frock," answered John. Then the clerk gave him the "frock," and home he trudged, as contented as a piper.

He was one of those people who always take things backwards, or, as some folks say, "stern foremost." On one occasion he went into the "woods" with the skipper and crew of the boat that he was fishing in for the summer. As rabbits were very plentiful, it was quite an usual occurrence to see them running around among the trees and brushwood. As soon as Riggs saw one, he called out, at the top of his voice, "Look out, Skipper; yere's a snare a-comin'!" Did he not put the cart before the horse?

Not many years ago, his family was visited by death, who took away one of his children, and, as the sickness was contagious, all of them were ill, while one was very sick, indeed, and was expected to die, also. While the coffin was being made for the child, already dead, John went to the carpenter, and said, "Make 'en big enough for two, sir; she's nearly dead; soon be gone!" He wanted the coffin made sufficiently large for the two—the one that was dead, and the other that was dying, as he thought. It so happened that the child convalesced, and is living today, as fat as a turkey.

One time John got sick himself, and consequently sent for the doctor. The physician came, examined his patient, and told him he had the pleurisy. Soon after he got out to labor again, some person spoke to him concerning his sickness. "Yes," says John, "I was wonderful sick, the doctor told me I had the 'fury'."

Another very amusing incident is told of him, how he went to the shoemaker's one night, at a very late hour, to get a piece of leather to put a patch on his boot. The shoemaker was pleased to see him, as he wanted to send him on an errand. His wife had gone down to a neighbor's house to watch beside a sick person; and while she was away, the baby awoke and began to cry, and, despite all William's nursing, would not be comforted. At this juncture John entered, and very abruptly proceeded to say, "I come in to see if you'd gi' me a bit of ledder to men' my boot?"

"Yes, John, I will," replied the shoemaker, "and I'll put a patch on, too, if you will go down to John Brown's, and tell Rhoda to come up because the baby is crying."

"May be I don't know where it be," said he. "Well, John, you know where John Brown's is on the other side of your garden, don't you?"

"May be the dogs 'll bite me," said John again.

"He has only ore little puppy, and that won't hurt you," replied the shoemaker.

"May be I'll go," answered he, and away he went. Instead of going and rapping to the door, he went into his garden near the house, and commenced shouting "mam! mam! mam!"

He was there a considerable time before he was heard. Fortunately, one of the inmates went to the door, and when John saw the individual he sang out, "William's baby is crying," twice or three times, and went home. Of course when the information was communicated to Rhoda, she hurried home immediately.

One of his queerest expressions, of which I have ever heard, he uttered whilst giving a description of a barrel of flour he purchased, and which proved to be a bad one. Said Riggs, 'tis as black as fin and as sour as fouce, you can pinch it up in yer 'and like farn."

I have said before that Riggs, when he becomes exasperated, is as furious as a wolf. On one occasion a neighbor blamed him for stealing wood, and on hearing it he went to the person's house to exonerate himself. 'Twas not long before he became irritated, and said he to the neighbor, "Is ye guilty now? I'll 'ave ye before the jasper de mor." So saying he tore a picket from the fence, and shouted out savagely, "if ye don't mind yerself, I'll break yer back, I will." That ended the dispute; the accuser fled in terror from the accused, who went home in a rage. Let it be understood that by, "Is ye guilty?" he meant, "Am I guilty?" Also "jasper" in his dialect meant "magistrate."

Some time recently, while Riggs was to the ice-fields in the steamer Eagle, he "fell fighting" with one of the crew. On his return he rehearsed his adventures and dangers, failures and successes, and, of course, didn't forget to mention his fight, which he described very vividly and minutely. His version of it ran thus:

"This feller wuz continually teasin' me, and so, because, one day he fexed me. So I got upon deck, challenged 'im, an', de fast crack I gid 'im, I struck 'im in de stomach, (putting his hand to his side) an' sot 'im right 'cross de big grapple, (the anchor) an' broke one of 'is ribs."

One observation more, and I shall have finished. Our friend John is not a teetotaler, neither does he believe in total abstinence, so whenever an opportunity for drinking presents itself he gladly embraces it. Particularly at Xmas times, he manages to get a glass or two, and some two or three years ago, on a Xmas Eve, he went to the public house and got "tight." What he didn't drink he put in a bottle to take home. On his way, some men who had been present, when Riggs put the rum in the bottle, and knew he had it, contrived to steal it from him. Having with much difficulty staggered home, he searched about him for his treasure, but in vain! Consequently he became quite furious and frenzied. "Open de door an' let me out," cried Jack, "I'll kill 'em!" "Dey got my pint o' rum, I 'ad in de Radway bottle."

John Riggs and his wife are still living, and he himself is getting more peculiar and queerer every year; and if he is permitted to live to a very old age, doubtless, it would not be a perversion or misappropriation, if he be called "A peculiar Old Man."

And now, dear readers, if you ever chance to visit the famous town of B——, enquire for one, John Riggs—so-called—and I warrant you will hear, in an hour's converse with him, some of the most funny and amusing stories and sayings that you have ever heard; and I am persuaded you will substantiate and corroborate much of what I have said, and unite with me in designating him "An Eccentric Newfoundlander."

BOXA VISTA.

## Last Night's Social Party.

The Social Party at the Star of the Sea Hall, last night, was very much enjoyed. About sixty couples were present, and dancing was kept up till three o'clock this morning. For the earlier dances Mrs. Bradshaw and Mr. Hutton accompanied with the piano, but after 10 o'clock Prof. Bennett's Band, which had in the early night been engaged at the Parade rink, supplied the music. In the centre of the hall was the piano for which tickets had been taken during the late bazaar, and which was afterwards lotteried. At the east end, under the band stand, was set a refreshment table, laden with fruit and other delicacies. The stage was nicely fitted up and supplied with chairs for the lady chaperones of the gathering. The crowning point, however, in the decorations of the room was an evergreen alcove at the south side of the hall. It was built into the tower space, and was from 6 to 8 feet wide and deep. Chinese lanterns were suspended from the front of it, and though just a little out of season, a sprig of mistletoe shyly peeping from the keystone of the green arch, did not look out of place. Maidens, fair as the Rosamond of song, with their bashful swains, tripped in and out of the bower at intervals during the evening, and it is stated that the influence of the leafy grotto caused five proposals during the night. At midnight, an interval occurred; and the piano was lotteried, Messrs. J. Thorburn, T. J. Edens, P. J. O'Neil and Gower McKay having charge of the drawing. After, perhaps, a hundred blanks had been called out, the No. 598 was proclaimed prize; and, on consulting the duplicate, it was found that the Revd. Charles H. O'Neil, of Pouch Cove, was the winner. After the drawing, coffee and sandwiches were served by the ladies in charge of the tables, after which dancing was resumed. These social gatherings, which are neither dancing assemblies nor balls, are very much more enjoyable than either, and are growing in favor. Not a hitch occurred in the programme last night, and all present were very much pleased with the manner in which Miss Gleeson and the ladies who so ably assisted her in bringing the bazaar for the Orphans' to such a successful close.

## HOME INDUSTRIES SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the above Society, held on last evening, in the Home Industries Hall, the following office-bearers were elected for the current year: President—Mr. Thomas Mitchell; Vice-Presidents—Messrs. John Studdy and W. H. Whiteley; Treasurer—Mr. L. B. Miller; Secretary—Mr. M. W. Furlong; Executive Committee—Messrs. Hallern, Thompson, Angel, McKenzie, Walsh, A. B. Morine, M. Dea. Mr. Mitchell, in taking the chair, made a humorous address. A vote of thanks was then passed to the outgoing officers, to which Mr. Angel responded; and the meeting adjourned.

The steamer "Peruvian" arrived at Queens-town last night—all well.

## SOME WAR TALK.

## Further Criticism of Military Strength of Russia, Austria and Germany.

The Official Military Gazette, in its article on the armaments of Russia, Austria and Germany, editorially remarks:—"All these preparations are meaningless, except in view of offensive tactics, and show that Austria, under semblance of defence, is, at the same time, preparing to invade Russia simultaneously with her ally. But what is Russia doing in view of her neighbors threatening preparations? Notwithstanding the manifest danger, Russia considers that a European war would be a terrible misfortune to all mankind. She was the first who, amid her neighbors' feverish armaments, did not increase, but decreased her defensive force. In 1881 and 1882, Russia reduced her peace effective nearly 100,000 men. True, she raised it again in consequence of the Afghan affair, and the necessity of improving her readiness to mobilize when her neighbors unflinchingly raised their fighting strength. Nevertheless, the peace effective of the Russian army is now 75,185 less than in 1881, while her neighbors, in the same period have raised their peace effective 75,000. Doubtless Russia, in the event of war, will assemble a mighty army, the concentration of which, on the frontier, will be incomparably more difficult for her than will be the concentrations by her neighbors of their forces at the same place. During the last ten years, 2,828 kilometres of railway have been constructed in the western provinces of Russia. In the German and Austrian eastern provinces, during the same period, 9,300 kilometres have been built. Moreover, the area in which Russia has constructed railways is twice as large as that in which her neighbor has built such lines. The Russian railway nowhere pass outside the defensive lines of the triangle formed by St. Petersburg, Warsaw and Odessa. Our neighbors' lines, however, run straight out to the Russian frontier. It is easy to understand that they are not constructed for advanced posts, but for the concentration of troops. A glance at the map will suffice to show that a close network of railways covers the district along the Russian frontier, compared with the insignificant number of railways that Russia can rely upon. Not only from Germany, but from the Austrian frontier,

## RUSSIAN TERRITORY IS MENACED

with rapid invasion. The most effective measure against this danger would be to extend the Russian railways until they attain the proportions of those of our neighbors. But for this enormous expense time is required, and therefore, there is only one course—to improve our defences and fortresses and increase the number of troops on the frontier, and thereby guard against surprise. Our neighbors increased military preparations in 1886 compelled Russia to devise counter measures, which will be gradually executed. The transfer of a few cavalry regiments on the Vistula might certainly be made the pretext to excite the press and public opinion to charge Russia with warlike intentions. German and Austrian military authorities understand the defensive character of this measure. They can calmly calculate how many corps Russia will have to send to the frontier while peace is undisturbed, so that after concentrating at any given point the forces and means at her disposal might suffice to place Russia on a footing of equality with her opponents. They can also calculate the strength of the forces with which in the event of war Russia could be rapidly invaded. They can still hope by sudden action to win comparatively cheap laurels for high Russian military officers, who do not fear the ultimate issue of a conflict, even if the whole forces of the peace league moved out against Russia, nevertheless openly recognize that the defence of Russian territory is not yet assured, and if the peace league considers itself justified in developing the defensive measures so as to bring certain Russian districts under the range of the guns of its most advanced forts, Russia has the undoubted right to provide for her defence and to take every measure to uphold her honor and maintain the inviolability of her territory.

## AUSTRIA'S REPLY.

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—The article which appeared in the St. Petersburg "Military Gazette" today on the military movements of Russia and her neighbors has excited great attention here. In official circles the opinion is expressed that the article will cause no change in the attitude of Austria. The Government, it is believed, before taking actively responsive measures of defence will want to see whether Russia continues her threatening military preparations. A long interview during the week between Count Kalnoky and the German ambassador led to accord between the two Governments, on the decisions of the Austrian military council. The serious character of the situation has never been underestimated in Austrian official circles. The Government has never been unmindful of the duties which the German alliance imposes, and in the face of the Russian armaments the authorities have never for a moment been idle, but the Government is anxious to avoid as long as possible measures capable of being interpreted by Russia as acts of provocation. Preparations are complete for the despatch of reinforcements of cavalry to Galicia in the event of fresh movements of Russian troops. The erection of huts is now proceeding actively along the line of defence. Timber which has been lying in readiness since the spring is being utilized, and accommodations for reinforcements will soon be provided.

## INCOMING AND OUTGOING PASSENGERS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

The following interesting table (compiled by Mr. Robert Mercer, printer) shows the number of persons who arrived and departed from Newfoundland, from 7th March, 1887, to December, 1887, as gleaned from passenger lists in local daily papers:—

| BOATS ARRIVING AT<br>SHEA & CO'S. | AT  | BOATS DEPARTING FROM<br>SHEA & CO'S. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Newfoundland.....                 | 67  | Newfoundland..... 159                |
| Nova Scotian.....                 | 246 | Nova Scotian..... 703                |
| Peruvian.....                     | 235 | Peruvian..... 503                    |
| Polino.....                       | 20  | Polino..... 262                      |
| Caspian.....                      | 125 | Caspian..... 365                     |
| Greenlands.....                   | 18  | Greenlands..... 105                  |
| Corean.....                       | 62  | Corean..... 87                       |
| Hibernian.....                    | 3   | Austrian..... 55                     |
| Assyrian.....                     | 38  | Assyrian..... 102                    |
| Total.....                        | 804 | Total..... 2341                      |

| BOATS ARRIVING AT<br>HARVEY & Co.'s. |     | BOATS DEPARTING FROM<br>HARVEY & Co.'s. |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Portia .....                         | 220 | Portia .....                            | 344 |
| Bonavista .....                      | 127 | Bonavista .....                         | 188 |
| Coban .....                          | 60  | Coban .....                             | 95  |
| Miranda .....                        | 6   | Miranda .....                           | 21  |
| Total .....                          | 413 | Total .....                             | 643 |

| ARRIVALS.         |      | DEPARTURES.       |      |
|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Shea & Co's.....  | 804  | Shea & Co's.....  | 2341 |
| Harvey & Co's.... | 413  | Harvey & Co's.... | 643  |
| <hr/>             |      | <hr/>             |      |
| Total.....        | 1217 | Total.....        | 2984 |

Seventy-two persons are accounted as having departed per Daylesford and other vessels, making a grand total of 3056, thus shewing an increase of departures over arrivals, of 1839.

NOTE.—The largest number of passengers (outward) for any one day, June 1st, Nova Scotian, 121.

## Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

## Xmas Tree at Placentia.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The Xmas tree, in aid of our new church, closed on Monday night last, and proved a grand success, netting the magnificent sum of \$960.00. Fine weather and moon-light nights favored us throughout. That such a large sum of money could be realized in so short a time, and so little time for preparation, was really marvellous; but when we take into consideration the very able manner in which it was conducted by the good ladies of the place under the management of Father Clancey, it was impossible for it to turn out otherwise than a success. Dancing was allowed, and the young folks, for a time, took to it so kindly that the nymphs in charge of the ticket department found it difficult to withdraw their attention. Father Clancey came to the rescue by making a nominal charge for the use of the floor, which done away with the rush, but did not at all diminish their enjoyment. The first evening the ticket sellers were very modest in pushing sales, but after it was impossible for any young man to refuse them.

The very best order prevailed throughout. Each night there could not have been less than five or six hundred present, amongst whom was not one disorderly or intoxicated person.

Yours truly,

PLACENTIA.

Placentia, Jan. 8, 1888.

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Don't forget the Concert in the Star of the Sea hall tonight.

City Skating Rink will be open tonight, with the best sheet of ice this season. Band in attendance.—adv.

ORPHANS' BAZAAR.—The grand Fischer piano, was won by Rev. C. O'Neil, Pouchcove, ticket No. 598. Pictorial screen, won by Mrs. Goff.

Henry Cooke, Esq., the gentlemanly Manager of the Commercial Bank, entertained the greater number of the children who attended the juvenile fancy ball in Government House, last week, on Tuesday night. The little ones were dressed in fancy costumes, and enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

At the annual meeting of the St. Andrew Society, held on Tuesday, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President—Hon. Sir R. Thorburn; Vice-President—John Ledingham, Esq.; Treasurer—A. Taylor, Esq.; Secretary—Mr. Allen Stark; Committees of Charity—Mr. Joseph Wilson, Mr. J. McKinley, Mr. J. B. Curran.

## BIRTHS.

WINTER.—This morning, at No. 3, Maxse Street, the wife of the Hon. J. S. Winter, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

BOWRING—MUNN.—On Wednesday, 13th inst., at the Cathedral Church of St. John the Baptist, by the Rev. Ambrose Heygate, assisted by the Rev. Henry Dunfield, Edgar Rennie, son of the late John Bowring, Esq., of Liverpool, England, to Flora LeMessurier, eldest daughter of the late Hon. James Shannon Clift, of this city, and widow of the late W. P. Munn, Esq., of Harbor Grace.

## DEATHS.

POWER.—Last night, after a short but painful illness, Catherine Power, beloved wife of George Power, aged 44 years.

MURPHY.—Last night, after a long and tedious illness, Anastasia, beloved daughter of Joseph and Margaret Murphy, aged 17 years. Funeral on Sunday next, at 2.30 o'clock, from her father's residence, No. 21 LeMarchant-road. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.